

10/702,203

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:13:23 ON 12 DEC 2006

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:40 ON 12 DEC 2006

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 915185-72-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 DEC 2006 HIGHEST RN 915185-72-7

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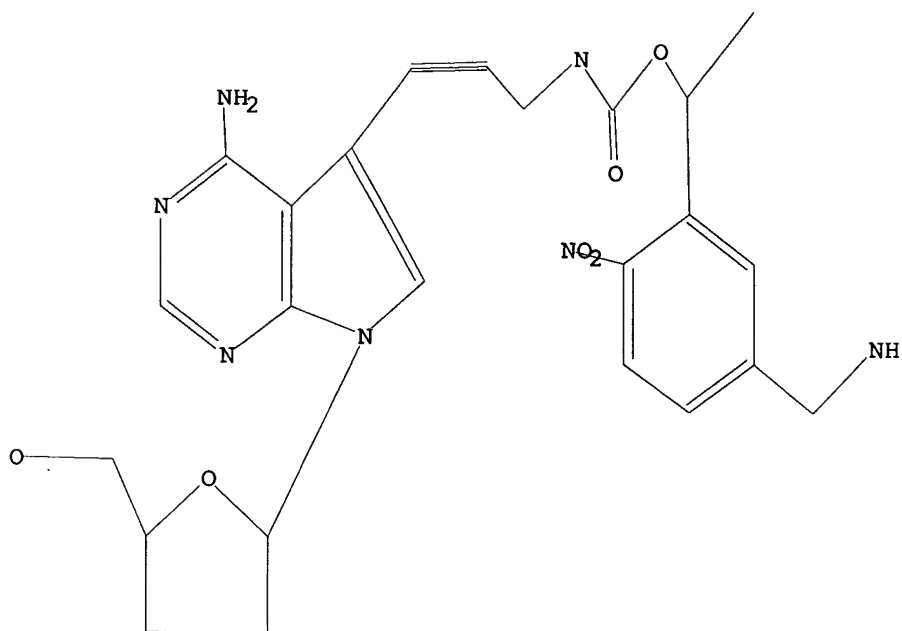
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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:14:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 38 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 38 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:32 ON 12 DEC 2006

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Dec 2006 VOL 145 ISS 25

FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2006 (20061211/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 12

L3 5 L2

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 5 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 14 bib abs hitstr 1-5

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1001865 CAPLUS

DN 143:300254

TI Photocleavable fluorescent nucleotides for nucleic acid sequencing on chips constructed by 1,3-dipolar azide-alkyne cycloaddition chemistry

IN Ju, Jingyue

PA The Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2005084367	A2	20050915	WO 2005-US6960	20050303
	WO 2005084367	A3	20051222		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2004-550007P P 20040303

AB This invention provides a method for determining the sequence of a DNA or an RNA, wherein (i) about 1000 or fewer copies of the DNA or RNA are bound to a solid substrate via 1,3-dipolar azide-alkyne cycloaddn. chemical and (ii) each copy of the DNA or RNA comprises a self-priming moiety. The bound nucleic acid is contacted with a DNA or RNA polymerase and 4 photocleavable fluorescent nucleotide analogs under conditions permitting nucleic acid synthesis. The identity of the incorporated nucleotide is determined, each of the nucleotide analogs having a different fluorescent wavelength from the other three.

IT 857285-10-0

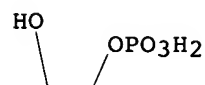
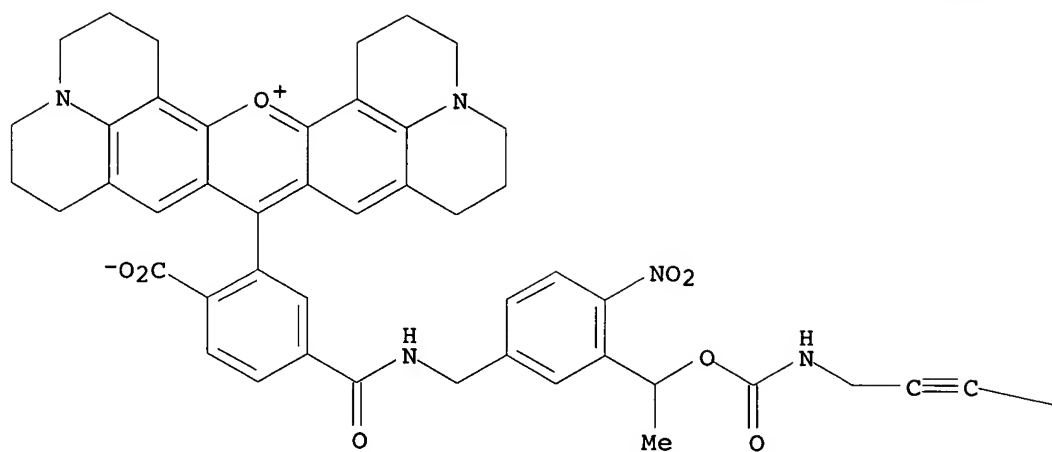
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (photocleavable fluorescent nucleotides for nucleic acid sequencing on chips constructed by 1,3-dipolar azide-alkyne cycloaddn. chemical)

RN 857285-10-0 CAPLUS

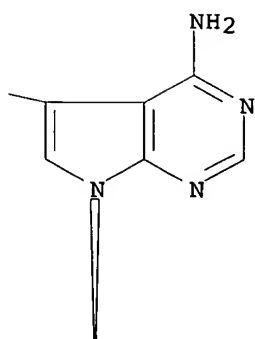
CN 1H,5H,11H,15H-Xantheno[2,3,4-ij:5,6,7-i'j']diquinolizin-18-ium, 9-[5-[[[3-[1-[[[3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)phosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]ethyl]-4-nitrophenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-carboxyphenyl]-2,3,6,7,12,13,16,17-octahydro-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

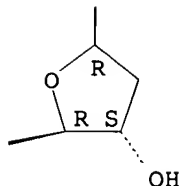
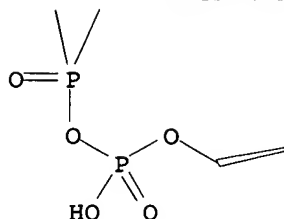
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:424578 CAPLUS
 DN 143:110290
 TI Four-color DNA sequencing by synthesis on a chip using photocleavable fluorescent nucleotides
 AU Seo, Tae Seok; Bai, Xiaopeng; Kim, Dae Hyun; Meng, Qinglin; Shi, Shundi; Ruparel, Hameer; Li, Zengmin; Turro, Nicholas J.; Ju, Jingyue
 CS Columbia Genome Center, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY, 10032, USA
 SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2005), 102(17), 5926-5931
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 PB National Academy of Sciences
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB We report four-color DNA sequencing by synthesis (SBS) on a chip, using four photocleavable fluorescent nucleotide analogs (dGTP-PC-Bodipy-FL-510, dUTP-PC-R6G, dATP-PC-ROX, and dCTP-PC-Bodipy-650) (PC, photocleavable; Bodipy, 4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3 α ,4 α -diazas-indacene; ROX, 6-carboxy-X-rhodamine; R6G, 6-carboxyrhodamine-6G). Each nucleotide analog consists of a different fluorophore attached to the 5 position of the pyrimidines and the 7 position of the purines through a photocleavable 2-nitrobenzyl linker. After verifying that these nucleotides could be successfully incorporated into a growing DNA strand in a solution-phase polymerase reaction and the fluorophore could be cleaved using laser irradiation (≈ 355 nm) in 10 s, we then performed an SBS reaction on a chip that contains a self-priming DNA template covalently immobilized by using 1,3-dipolar azide-alkyne cycloaddn. The DNA template was produced by PCR, using an azido-labeled primer, and the self-priming moiety was attached to the immobilized DNA template by enzymic ligation. Each cycle of SBS consists of the incorporation of the photocleavable fluorescent nucleotide into the DNA, detection of the fluorescent signal, and photocleavage of the fluorophore. The entire process was repeated to identify 12 continuous bases in the DNA template. These results demonstrate that photocleavable fluorescent nucleotide analogs can be incorporated accurately into a growing DNA strand during a polymerase reaction in solution and on a chip. Moreover, all four fluorophores can be detected and then efficiently cleaved using near-UV irradiation, thereby allowing continuous identification of the DNA template sequence. Optimization of the steps involved in this SBS approach will further

increase the read-length.

IT 857285-10-0

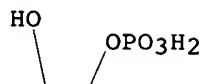
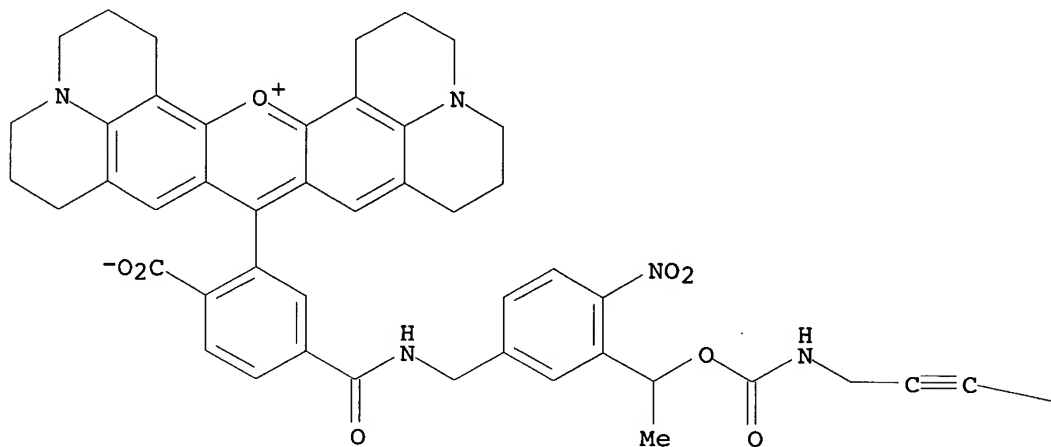
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dATP-PC-ROX; four-color DNA sequencing by synthesis on a chip using
photocleavable fluorescent nucleotides)

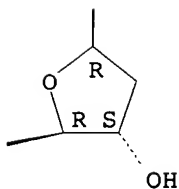
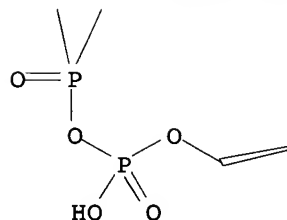
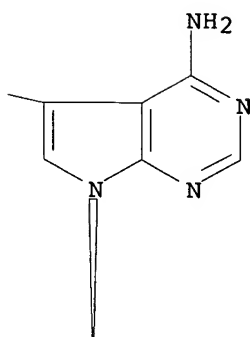
RN 857285-10-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H,5H,11H,15H-Xantheno[2,3,4-ij:5,6,7-i'j']diquinolizin-18-ium,
9-[5-[[[[3-[1-[[[[3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy
)phosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-7H-
pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]ethyl]-4-
nitrophenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-carboxyphenyl]-2,3,6,7,12,13,16,17-
octahydro-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:778224 CAPLUS
DN 137:289902
TI DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry using mass-tagged solid phase
capturable dideoxynucleotides having cleavable linker
IN Ju, Jingyue; Edwards, John Robert; Li, Zengmin
PA The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002079519	A1	20021010	WO 2002-US9752	20020329
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
	US 2003027140	A1	20030206	US 2001-823181	20010330
	CA 2442862	AA	20021010	CA 2002-2442862	20020329
	EP 1383923	A1	20040128	EP 2002-728606	20020329
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR	
	JP 2004533608	T2	20041104	JP 2002-577927	20020329
PRAI	US 2001-823181	A	20010330		
	WO 2002-US9752	W	20020329		

AB The present application discloses the use of biotinylated dideoxynucleotides for a high fidelity DNA sequencing system by mass spectrometry. Biotinylated dideoxynucleotides and streptavidin coated magnetic beads can be used to generate high quality sequencing mass spectra of Sanger cycle sequencing DNA fragments on a MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer. The method disclosed here provides an efficient way to eliminate false stopped DNA fragments and excess primers and salts in one simple purification step, while still allowing the use of cycle sequencing to generate a high yield of sequencing fragments. The subject application discloses that mass-tagged dideoxynucleotides which are coupled with biotin or photocleavable biotin can increase the mass separation of the DNA sequencing fragments on the mass spectra, giving better resolution than previously achievable. Also, this application discloses a method for creating streptavidin-coated porous channels that can be used in light directed cleavage of the biotin-streptavidin complex. This is important as present com. available streptavidin coated magnetic beads are inadequate for photocleavage purposes, in that they are opaque to UV light. Compared to gel electrophoresis sequencing, this system produces very high resolution of sequencing fragments and extremely fast separation in the

time scale of microseconds. The invention provides a linker for attaching a chemical moiety to a dideoxynucleotide, wherein the linker comprises a derivative of 4-aminomethylbenzoic acid. The invention provides a labeled dideoxynucleotide, which comprises a chemical moiety attached via a linker to a 5-position of cytosine or thymine or to a 7-position of adenine or guanine. The invention provides a' method of increasing mass spectrometry resolution between different DNA sequencing fragments, which comprises attaching different linkers to different dideoxynucleotides used to terminate a DNA sequencing reaction and generate different DNA sequencing fragments, wherein the different linkers increase mass separation between the different DNA sequencing fragments, thereby increasing mass spectrometry resolution

IT 467218-69-5

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (ddATP-Linker II-PC-Biotin; DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry using mass-tagged solid phase capturable dideoxynucleotides having cleavable linker)

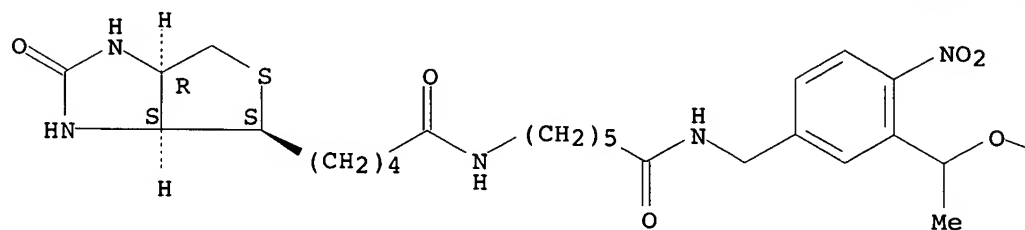
RN 467218-69-5 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-[4-amino-7-[(2R,5S)-tetrahydro-5-(3,5,7,7-tetrahydroxy-3,5,7-trioxido-2,4,6-trioxa-3,5,7-triphosphahept-1-yl)-2-furanyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]-, 1-[5-[[[6-[[5-[(3aS,4S,6aR)-

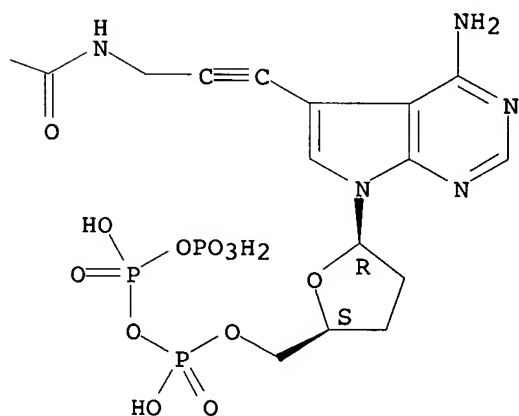
hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-4-yl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-1-oxohexyl]amino]methyl]-2-nitrophenyl]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

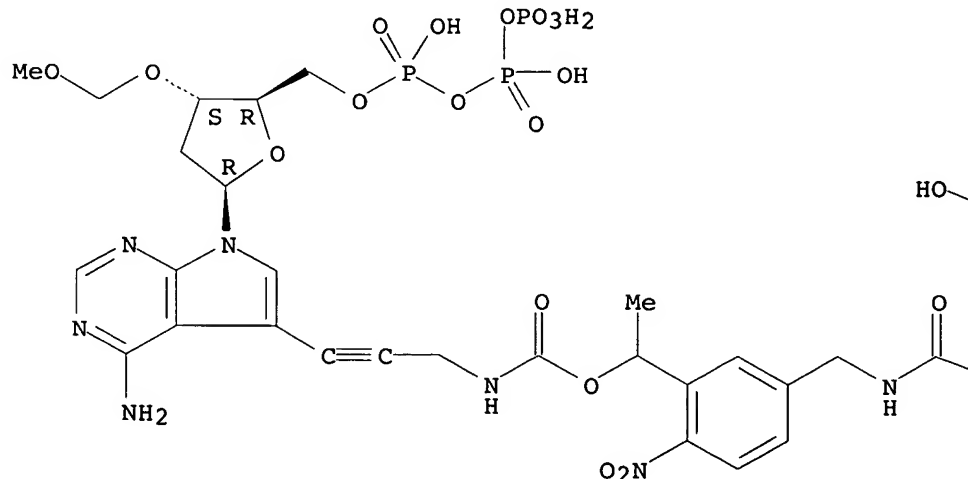
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:276113 CAPLUS
DN 136:305088
TI Massively parallel nucleic acid sequencing using dye-labeled nucleotides
with 3'-hydroxy groups protected by a small labile moiety and immobilized
hairpin loop primers
IN Ju, Jingyue; Li, Zengmin; Edwards, John Robert; Itagaki, Yasuhiro
PA The Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

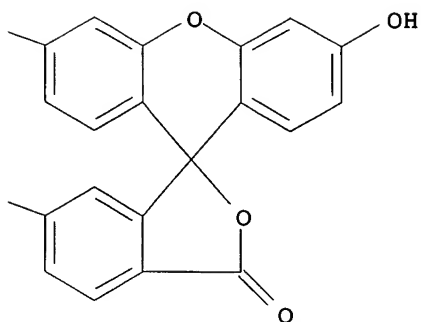
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002029003	A2	20020411	WO 2001-US31243	20011005
	WO 2002029003	A3	20020718		
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LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2425112 AA 20020411 CA 2001-2425112 20011005
AU 2001096645 A5 20020415 AU 2001-96645 20011005
EP 1337541 A2 20030827 EP 2001-977533 20011005
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004510433 T2 20040408 JP 2002-532574 20011005
PRAI US 2000-684670 A 20001006
US 2001-300894P P 20010626
WO 2001-US31243 W 20011005
OS MARPAT 136:305088
AB This invention provides methods for attaching a nucleic acid to a solid surface and for sequencing nucleic acid by detecting the identity of each nucleotide analog after the nucleotide analog is incorporated into a growing strand of DNA in a polymerase reaction. The invention also provides nucleotide analogs which comprise unique labels, such as mass labels or fluorescent dyes, attached to the nucleotide analog through a cleavable linker, and a cleavable chemical group to cap the -OH group at the 3'-position of the deoxyribose. The method uses an array of immobilized primers in which the primers are partially double stranded and form a hairpin loop. As individual bases are incorporated by primer extension, they are identified by the nature of the reporter group. The 3'-blocking group is then removed and the next base is added to primer extension product.
IT 407581-93-5 407581-95-7
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(DNA sequencing using; massively parallel sequencing using dye-labeled nucleotides with 3'-hydroxy groups protected by small labile moiety and immobilized hairpin loop primers)
RN 407581-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)p hosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-3-O-(methoxymethyl)-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]-, C-[1-[5-[[[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-6-yl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-nitrophenyl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

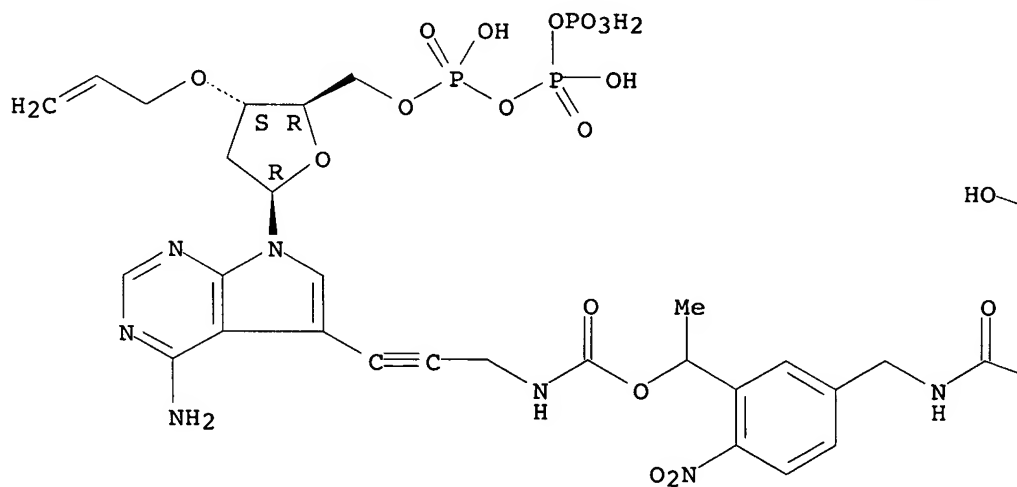


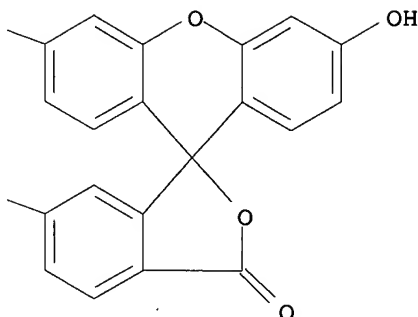


RN 407581-95-7 CAPLUS

CN	Carbamic acid, [3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)p hosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-3-O-2-propenyl-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]- 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]-, C-[1-[5-[[[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3- oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9']-[9H]xanthen)-6-yl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]- 2-nitrophenyl]ethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
----	--

Absolute stereochemistry.





L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:575630 CAPLUS

DN 137:136024

TI Massively parallel nucleic acid sequencing using dye-labeled nucleotides with 3'-hydroxy groups protected by a small labile moiety and immobilized hairpin loop primers

IN Ju, Jingyue; Li, Zengmin; Edwards, John Robert; Itagaki, Yasuhiro

PA The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 684,670.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002102586	A1	20020801	US 2001-972364	20011005
	US 6664079	B2	20031216		
	US 2004185466	A1	20040923	US 2003-702203	20031106
PRAI	US 2000-684670	A2	20001006		
	US 2001-300894P	P	20010626		
	US 2001-972364	A3	20011005		

OS MARPAT 137:136024

AB This invention provides methods for attaching a nucleic acid to a solid surface and for sequencing nucleic acid by detecting the identity of each nucleotide analog after the nucleotide analog is incorporated into a growing strand of DNA in a polymerase reaction. The invention also provides nucleotide analogs which comprise unique labels attached to the nucleotide analog through a cleavable linker, and a cleavable chemical group to cap the -OH group at the 3'-position of the deoxyribose. The invention also provides nucleotide analogs which comprise unique labels, such as mass labels or fluorescent dyes, attached to the nucleotide analog through a cleavable linker, and a cleavable chemical group to cap the -OH group at the 3'-position of the deoxyribose. The method uses an array of immobilized primers. As individual bases are incorporated by primer extension, they are identified by the nature of the reporter group. The reporter moiety and the 3'-blocking group are then removed and the next base is added to primer extension product.

IT 407581-93-5 407581-95-7

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)

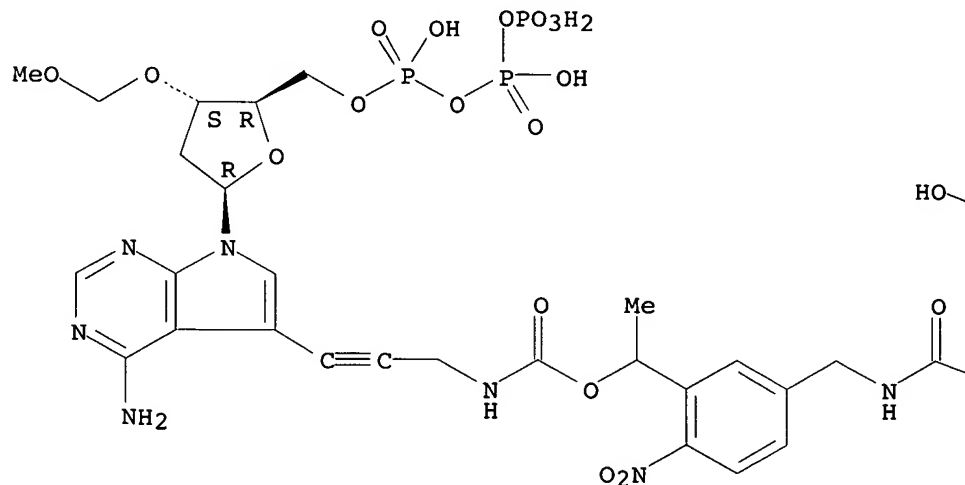
(DNA sequencing using; massively parallel sequencing using dye-labeled nucleotides with 3'-hydroxy groups protected by small labile moiety and immobilized hairpin loop primers)

RN 407581-93-5 CAPLUS

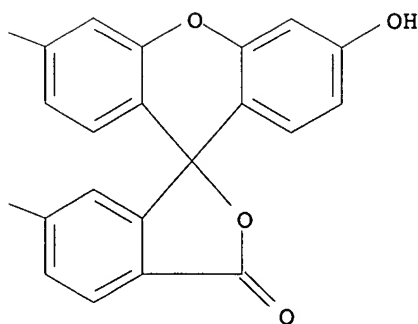
CN Carbamic acid, [3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)p
hosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-3-O-(methoxymethyl)-β-D-erythro-
pentofuranosyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]-,
C-[1-[5-[[[(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-
6-yl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-nitrophenyl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

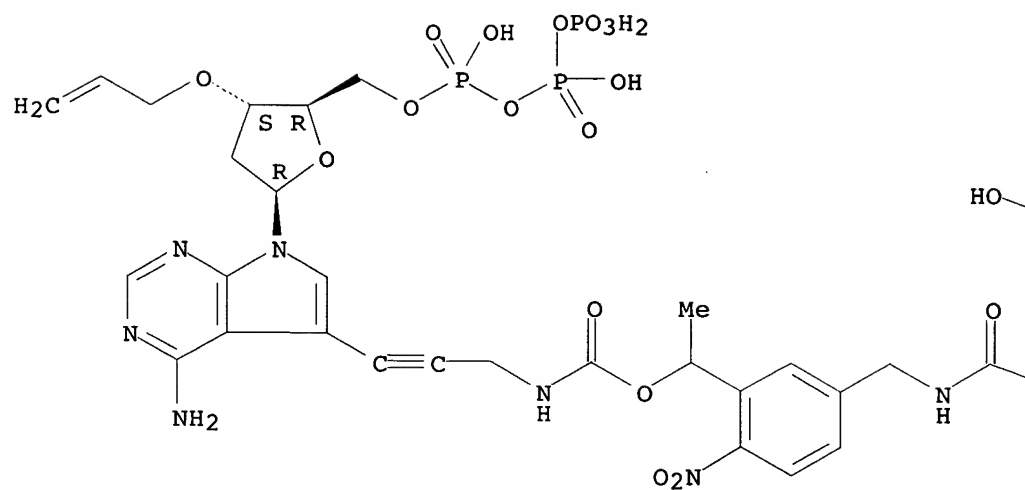


RN 407581-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [3-[4-amino-7-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)p
hosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-3-O-2-propenyl-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-
7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]-2-propynyl]-, C-[1-[5-[[[(3',6'-dihydroxy-
3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-6-yl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-
2-nitrophenyl]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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